

## TWO BILLIONS IN TWO DAYS OR WE FAIL

**S**UBSCRIPTIONS reported and estimated up to noon Thursday amount to four billion dollars, leaving at least two billion dollars to complete the Fourth Liberty Loan. Only two days are left within which to raise this vast sum. No country on earth but America could raise so vast a sum in so short a time. America can do it, and must do it. The destinies of the world and the hopes of civilization are centred upon America. We shall fail in everything we have fought for and hope to gain in this war if the Fourth Liberty Loan is defeated.

Let every true American citizen to-day examine himself under the white light of patriotism and say whether or not he has done his utmost in this emergency. The highest obligations of duty and patriotism command every true American to go immediately to

his bank, or to his Liberty Loan Committee, and subscribe to the limit of his ability to the Fourth Liberty Loan. Don't delay. Don't wait to be urged. Be as quick to do your part in this Fourth Liberty Loan battle as our soldiers in France are quick to obey the orders to charge the enemy.

Buy Liberty Bonds on the instalment plan if you cannot buy them for cash. Every patriotic bank will help you. If every patriotic citizen will do his duty to-day victory for the Fourth Liberty Loan is certain. The continued victories of our armies in Europe, the certain defeat of our enemies and the glorious triumph of the cause of liberty depend upon what the American people do in the remaining two days of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign.

W. G. M'ADOO.

# Belgian Coast Cleared of Germans; Allies Take Ostend, Bruges and Lille

**\$948,792,550 Raised Here In Loan Drive**

**New York District Pledges \$101,271,700 in Day's Sale of Bonds**

**Total for Nation Is \$3,607,597,350**

**Secretary McAdoo Emphasizes Need for Funds, Even if War Ends**

With the "zero hour" of the fourth Liberty Loan fast approaching, the Treasury Department last night announced that the people of the nation have filled \$948,792,550 of the country's \$6,000,000,000 quota. This report covers the first sixteen days of the nineteen-day campaign, which closes to-morrow night.

Although the collective effort of the people on the home front yielded a larger return on Wednesday, which was the sixteenth day of the "push," than that of any other day, the subscriptions pledged fell far short of the schedule necessary for the closing days. The increase for Wednesday in the twelve Federal Reserve districts, which cover the forty-eight states, was \$338,000,000, a new high record for the campaign.

District's Total \$948,792,550

In the New York Federal Reserve District the gain for the day was \$101,271,700, which is less than on Tuesday, and the aggregate for this district was brought forward to \$948,792,550, which is 52.7 per cent of the district's quota of \$1,800,000,000.

Including subscriptions filed yesterday which do not show in the latest official statistics, the people of the nation have yet to raise more than \$2,006,000,000.

In calling for at least the attainment of the minimum quota, Secretary McAdoo yesterday pointed out that the coming of peace, whenever it may come, will in no way diminish the need of the Treasury for the financial aid sought in this campaign. Unfilled war contracts must be paid for, armies are to be brought home and a multitude of other expenses met, the Secretary explained.

**Standing of Districts**

The strain of patriotic citizens everywhere is indicated in the reports from the various reserve districts, whose relative standing follows:

District	Subscription, Cent.
St. Louis	239,000,200 880
St. Paul	177,962,450 812
Minneapolis	175,361,500 796
Dallas	82,755,550 656
San Francisco	256,291,800 621
Chicago	529,832,200 620
Portland	169,371,100 594
San Antonio	132,225,000 588
Indianapolis	206,182,500 582
New York	948,792,550 527
Philadelphia	239,231,450 478
Atlanta	96,809,000 452

In this district \$283,735,816 will have to be the average return for Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week, if the quota is to be reached. Of this daily sum, New York City will have to contribute \$223,609,216. Manhattan, \$214,629,150; Brooklyn, \$6,190,783; Queens, \$1,075,730; The Bronx, 1,428,260; and Richmond, \$285,260.

The Plaza, Tonight and Tomorrow Night, Palace entertainment in the Grill Room at 11 o'clock. Prominent artists—Advt.

### Liberty Loan Prospectus

#### ATROCITY XXI

THREE Belgian soldiers on outpost duty entered a half-destroyed cottage outside the village of Liezele. (Bryce Report Appendix, page 222). In the bedroom they found a woman dead. She had been killed by a blow on the head. "She appeared to have been in bed," the testimony reads, "and partly dressed. By her side was a child, about seven weeks old, in a cradle, also dead. Cigarette stumps were on the floor, and two in the cradle itself. On the child's face were a dozen wounds at least, which looked like burns, and some on the child's hand. . . . The child's face was horribly contracted, as if from pain."

### Huns Whine Over Loss of Wealth Here

#### German Note Protests Against Sale of Properties to Americans

Germany has protested against the manner in which the United States is turning enemy alien-owned concerns into wholly American institutions through the processes of confiscation and sale. A note, bawling the government's hostile action, was received through the Swiss Legation on September 18, it was learned yesterday.

The confiscation of German-owned corporations in the United States and their ensuing sale by auction are termed in the note an action "consciously aimed to do lasting injury to the German economic existence."

The taking over of German-owned ships here and their resulting sale to American corporations are declared by the German government to be an attempt "to shackle through measures of force the opportunities of German shipping interests to develop in the future."

**\$800,000,000 Versus \$12,000,000**

If the Enemy Alien Property Custodian, the note concludes, persists in continuing his practices, Germany will take retaliatory measures against the property owned by Americans in the empire. This property is worth about \$12,000,000. So far the United States has confiscated approximately \$800,000,000 worth of enemy owned property.

Undaunted by the imperial government's threat, the Alien Property Custodian has returned only one answer to the Teutonic howl of injury. He has fixed the dates on which eleven enemy alien corporations are to be sold at auction. They are worth in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000.

All of the enemy owned enterprises now in the care of A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian—some two hundred in all—will be sold to American citizens as rapidly as they can be prepared for sale. Mr. Palmer said yesterday that it was not his intention at present to sell securities owned by private investors.

The German government is being allowed to receive full knowledge concerning the treatment of German-

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### Hungary Said To Have Split With Austria

**Rumor Insists Magyars Have Declared Independence by Proclamation**

**Baron Burian Sees Hope of Peace**

**Intimates That Austria Will Act Only in Concert With Germany**

Up to a late hour last night Washington had heard nothing definite regarding the expected German answer to President Wilson's latest note.

The German reply, which has already been drafted, will not be a complete refusal of the President's terms, according to Berne advices. Hungarian independence was proclaimed by the Magyar parliament, according to a Berlin dispatch forwarded from Copenhagen.

Efforts of Emperor Charles to solidify Austria-Hungary by means of a manifesto promising reform measures were noted in a dispatch from Berne. Signs multiply that the Central Powers are attempting to rearrange their political status and methods of warfare to meet Allied demands.

Baron Burian, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, spoke in a most optimistic manner of the prospects of an early peace, in discussing the probable answer from Berlin. He intimated, however, that Austria would act only in concert with Germany.

### German Reply to Wilson Said To Be "Not a Refusal"

BERNE, Oct. 17.—Advices received from Berlin are to the effect that there is great activity in political circles in view of the German reply to President Wilson's note. It is understood the note already has been drafted, and that it is not a complete refusal to President Wilson's demands.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg was expected in Berlin to-day.

### Hungary Reported To Have Declared Her Independence

LONDON, Oct. 17.—At a meeting of the Hungarian Parliament a proclamation was read declaring Hungary to be an independent state, says a dispatch from Berlin forwarded from Copenhagen to the Central News Agency here.

Henceforth, the message adds, there is to be only a personal union between Austria and Hungary.

The last serious attempt at Hungarian independence was that headed by Louis Kossuth, afterward hailed in the United States as one of the champions of liberty and feted throughout the country.

Intimately associated with the German movement for political reform of

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### NOT A DOGGONE THING!



### To End Its Vandalism And Recalls U-Boats

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 17 (By The Associated Press).—The German army command, according to a bulletin issued by the Rotterdam "Courant" to-day, has ordered its armies to cease devastating places unless absolutely compelled by military necessity.

Lille, occupied yesterday by the British, was found undamaged.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 17.—The "Handelsblad" publishes with reserve a report that the German Admiralty has issued wireless instructions to all submarines to return to their bases.

### Chauffeur Saves Tisza From Assassination

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 17.—As Count Stephen Tisza, the former Hungarian Premier, was leaving the Lower House of Parliament at Budapest Wednesday, a youth approached his motor car with a revolver, according to a dispatch received here from the Hungarian capital. Count Tisza's chauffeur struck the would-be assassin down before he could fire.

### Yanks' Capture of Grandpre Opens Way To The North

By Wilbur Forrest  
(Special Cable to The Tribune)  
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WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Oct. 17.—Taking the road and railroad centre of Grandpre Wednesday was of the highest importance for the future, leaving a comparatively easy advance toward the north unless the enemy elects to retreat upon stronger positions and again give fight.

The important road from Vouziers to the northeast now is dominated by us. The valley and river are entirely ours. The Kriemhilde position, to which the enemy tried to hold, has been smashed in several places and the famous Argonne Forest now is entirely behind our lines.

Few obstacles stand between us and the next important town of Buzancy, to the north. If the enemy decides to fight for it he will be forced to do so without the natural obstacles which have aided him thus far in our offensive in this area. Fighting on beyond Grandpre our advance extends almost into the Forest of Bourgonne and into Loges Wood, the latter being the strongest obstacle to our march to the

northward up the valley of the small River Agron toward Buzancy. The next few days promise events on the American front which should make the peace sentiment in the German army and nation stronger than now exists.

#### Fighting Is Vigorous

A vigorous answer to the German peace proffer is being handed to the enemy on the front by General Liggett's victorious first army here.

The enemy's response to this latter answer of steel and fire has already been made. He has evacuated formidable positions on fortified hills, given up another large slice of his Kriemhilde position and ceded large numbers of machine guns and many prisoners, who admit freely that the German troops have again been sternly outfought by American soldiers. None of these concessions was made without bloody argument, which, so far as the army is concerned, is the only argument that has immediate effect on any German.

One famous American division had

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### Hun Line Crushed In 2 New Drives

**British Third and Fourth Armies Attack Between Le Cateau and Bohain, Crumpling Enemy's Front for Ten Miles**

**King and Queen of Belgians Enter Former German Submarine Base**

**Americans Strike in Argonne Region and Force Enemy Back Mile—Douai, Great Teuton Base, Falls to the British**

October 18, 1:30 a. m.

From the North Sea to Verdun victory crowned Foch's armies yesterday as they drove forward on wide fronts.

Ostend, submarine base and German naval stronghold through four years of war, was occupied by Allied forces approaching from sea, land and air. King Albert and Queen Elizabeth entered the city yesterday afternoon.

Bruges, fifteen miles east of Ostend and key to the whole coast line, has been entered by Belgian patrols, and cavalry forces are advancing on both sides of the city. Belgian guns are now firing from south of the city, according to reports from the battlefield. The infantry is rapidly following the precipitate German retreat. Zeebrugge seems to have been abandoned and the Belgian coast is practically cleared of the enemy.

The enemy is fleeing from Belgium toward new defences behind Antwerp. Along the eighty-mile line from the coast to Douai the French, British and Belgians swung forward rapidly, meeting heavy resistance at only a few points.

Douai, the important German base on the right end of the Flanders line, has been entered by the British. Field Marshal Haig announced last night. Lille has been captured by Birdwood's new British Fifth Army.

Foch's armies launched two new drives further south against the broken German line.

On a ten-mile front from Le Cateau to Bohain, east of Cambrai, a terrific smash by Byng's Third and Rawlinson's Fourth armies, with American aid, hurled the Germans back two miles at the tip of the line's salient to the west. Three thousand prisoners were taken.

On the right the French, cooperating with Horne's British First Army, attacked over a wide front. At latest reports the Allied forces were progressing rapidly.

Another sharp jabbing offensive by Pershing's men on the Argonne front, executed despite heavy weather handicaps, carried the American line forward another mile in the region of the captured base of Grandpre. Champigneulle and part of the Bois de la Grande Montagne were captured in the advance.

### Liberated People of Lille Cheer Conquering British in City's Streets

By Arthur S. Draper

(Special Cable to The Tribune)

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LONDON, Oct. 17.—The British marched into Lille this morning, the inhabitants coming to meet them while the Germans were hurrying eastward. Von Quast's army, which has been evacuating the salient for the last fortnight, is now falling back to Lescourt and the river heights of Tournai.

The French have recovered after fifty months the great industrial towns of Roubaix and Tourcoing. The Germans made no attempt to fight in these

towns as they did in Lens, Cambrai, Noyon and St. Quentin; thus the buildings virtually are undamaged.

The joy of the French is boundless and the streets of Lille echoed with the cheers of the people and the rattle of drums. Meanwhile to the north the Belgian and French cavalry are hurrying toward Ostend, from which the German coast guards are retreating rapidly.

#### British in New Drive

Between Le Cateau and Bohain, Rawlinson's army resumed operations at daybreak. From east of Cambrai to the